



Fact Sheet:



Facts and Figures On Alcohol and Other Drugs

Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) abuse is a major contributor in chronic and infectious diseases, hospital emergency room visits, newborn health problems, violence, and auto fatalities.

Substance Use Prevalence

In Calendar Year (CY) 2005, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health estimated that of all Californians aged 12 years and older:

- 14.6 million persons used alcohol in the past month.
- 5.9 million persons were binge drinkers (drinking five or more drinks on one occasion during the past month).

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies, *State Estimates of Substance Use, 2004-2005 National Survey on Drug Use and Health*

Economic Impact

In California, the estimated CY 2006 cost to society of alcohol and other drug abuse was over \$44 billion. This estimate takes into consideration loss of productivity, health care costs, prevention and treatment costs, criminal justice costs, and losses due to crime.

- Drug Abuse - \$22.1 billion.
- Alcohol Abuse - \$22.5 billion.

Sources: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the U.S., 1992-2002*. National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, *Economic Costs of Alcohol Abuse in the US, December 2000*. State of California, Department of Finance, *California Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and State, 2006*

Deaths

AOD use killed approximately 7,364 Californians in CY 2004

- Alcohol-related deaths in CY 2004 were 3,691.
- Drug-related deaths in CY 2004 were 3,673.

Source: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, 2006 and 2007

Traffic Accidents

In California in CY 2005, traffic accidents involving alcohol caused 1,574 deaths and 30,810 injuries.

Source: California Highway Patrol, **2005 Annual Report of Fatal and Injury Motor Vehicle Traffic Collisions**

Arrests

In CY 2005, 300,769 Californians were arrested on alcohol-related charges.

Source: California Department of Justice Data Center, 2007

Treatment Admission Demographics*

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2006-07, there were 215,602 admissions to programs in California receiving federal or state funds, or licensed by the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to operate a narcotic replacement treatment program.

* Source of data is CalOMS for Calendar Year 2006. For the purpose of this fact sheet represents admissions and not individual clients. For example, an individual admitted to treatment twice in the same year would be counted as two admissions.

PRIMARY SUBSTANCE USED

Methamphetamine	35.1%
Alcohol	19.7%
Heroin	15.8%
Marijuana/Hashish	14.4%
Cocaine/Crack	10.7%
Other	4.3%

TREATMENT ADMISSION
DEMOGRAPHICS CALENDAR
YEAR 2006

	<u>Treatment Admission</u>	<u>CA Population</u>
Gender		
Male	64.0%	49.7%
Female	36.0%	50.3%
Race/Ethnicity		
White	43.9%	44.4%
Hispanic	33.6%	34.9%
African		
American	15.2%	6.4%
Asian/PI	2.4%	12.3%
Am Ind and		
Alaskan Nat	1.6%	0.3%
Multiracial	1.3%	1.7%
Other	2.0%	
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	33.6%	34.9%
Not Hispanic	66.4%	65.1%